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QUESTION: Apply advanced statistical techniques to a dataset, presenting findings and insights.
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#Importing Numpy library
import numpy as np
#Creating a dataframe called Stt
Stt=np.array([2,4,6,8,10,12,14,])
#Displaying the dataframe
Stt
      array([ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14])
#Checking the shape of the array
Stt.shape
      (7,)
#The type of elements in the array
Stt.dtype
      dtype('int64')
#Total number of elements
Stt.size
      7
 Statistical techniques
#Descriptive statistics such mean and median
#Checking the mean
mean=np.mean(Stt)
mean
      8.0
#The median
median=np.median(Stt)
median
      8.0
#The standard deviation
std_dev=np.std(Stt)
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std_dev
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4.0

#The variance
Variance=np.var(Stt)
Variance

16.0

#Inferential statistics such as Student's t-test

Example:Six students were chosen at random from a class and given a math test. The teacher wants the class to be able to score 70 on the test. The six students get scores 62,92,75,68,83 and 95. Can the teacher be 95% confident that the mean score for the class would be 70?

#Performing a t-test
from scipy import stats as st

st.ttest\_1samp(scores,70)

scores=[62,92,75,68,83,95]

TtestResult(statistic=1.7053136360191492, pvalue=0.14885362711300268, df=5)

Since we get pvalue =0.14 which is large, that means we will refuse to reject the null hyp othesis.

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